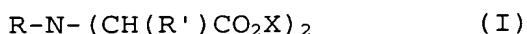


IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) Use of at least one compound corresponding to formula (I) belowA method of complexing metal cations present in either an oxidizing composition for bleaching, dying or permanently reshaping keratin fibres, or keratin fibres, wherein said oxidizing composition comprises at least one oxidizing agent, comprising the step of:

mixing said oxidizing composition with at least one compound of formula (I):



in whichwherein:

- R representsis a hydrogen atom or a group CH(CO₂X)-(CH₂)₂CO₂X, CH(CH₃)-CO₂X or (CH₂)₂-N(COR")-CH₂-CO₂X group;

- R" representsis a linear or branched alkyl group containing from 1 to 30 carbon atoms, or a cycloalkyl group containing from 3 to 30 carbon atoms;

- R' representsis a group CH₂CO₂X group when R representsis a hydrogen atom, or R' representsis a hydrogen atom when R is other than a hydrogen atom; and

- X representsis a hydrogen atom or a monovalent or divalent cation derived from an alkali metal, from an alkaline-earth metal, from a transition metal, or from an organic amine, or an ammonium cation.

as agents for complexing metal cations present in an oxidizing composition, comprising at least one oxidizing agent, for bleaching, dyeing or permanently reshaping keratin fibres.

2. (currently amended) Use according to Claim 1The method of claim 1, in whichwherein thesaid monovalent or divalent cation is preferably chosen from the group consisting of a monovalent alkali metal cations, a divalent alkaline-earth metal cations, a divalent transition metal cations and/or a monovalent cations derived from an organic amines or from an ammonium cation.

3. (currently amended) Use according to Claim 1 ~~The method of claim 1, in whichwherein thesaid~~ divalent cation is chosen from the group of an alkaline-earth metal or a transition metal cations.

4. (currently amended) Use according to any one of Claims 1 to 3 ~~The method of claim 1, in whichwherein the said~~ oxidizing agent is an oxidizing agent chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen peroxide, an alkali metal bromates and persalts.

5. (currently amended) Use according to any one of Claims 1 to 4 ~~The method of claim 1, in whichwherein the said~~ complexing agent compound of formula (I) is an agent chosen from the group consisting of methylglycinediacetic acid, N-lauroyl-N,N',N'-ethylenediaminetriacetic acid, iminodisuccinic acid, and N,N-dicarboxymethyl-L-glutamic acid, andor thea corresponding salts thereof.

6. (currently amended) Use according to any one of the preceding claims ~~The method of claim 1, in whichwherein the said~~ oxidizing agent is aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution and the compound of formula (I) is methylglycinediacetic acid, optionally in the form of salts.

7. (currently amended) Use according to any one of Claims 1 to 6 ~~The method of claim 1, in whichwherein the said~~ oxidizing agent is aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution and the compound of formula (I) is iminodisuccinic acid or a salt thereof, optionally in the form of salts.

8. (currently amended) Use according to any one of the preceding claims ~~The method of claim 1, in whichwherein the said~~ composition also~~further~~ comprises a~~e~~ne or more cationic or amphoteric conditioning polymer~~s~~, in proportions of from 0.01% to 10% by weight and preferably from 0.05% to 5% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

9. (currently amended) Use according to any one of the preceding claims ~~The method of claim 1, in whichwherein the said~~ composition also~~further~~ comprises one or more an amphiphilic

polymer, which is nonionic, anionic, or cationic or amphoteric amphiphilic polymers, wherein said amphiphilic polymer comprisesing a hydrophobic chain, in proportions of from 0.05% to 20% by weight and preferably from 0.1% to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

10. (currently amended) Use according to any one of the preceding claimsThe method of claim 1, in whichwherein thesaid composition alsofurther comprises aone or more surfactants, in proportions of from 0.01% to 40% by weight and preferably from 0.1% to 30% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

11. (currently amended) Use according to any one of the preceding claimsThe method of claim 1, in whichwherein thesaid composition alsofurther comprises aone or more rheology modifiers other than saidthe nonionic, anionic, cationic or amphoteric amphiphilic polymers, comprising a hydrophobic chain, of claim 9. in proportions of from 0.05% to 20% by weight and preferably from 0.1% to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

12. (currently amended) Use according to any one of the preceding claimsThe method of claim 1, in whichwherein thesaid composition alsofurther comprises one or morean acidifying or basifying agent.s, in proportions of from 0.01% to 30% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

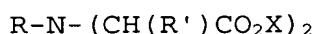
13. (currently amended) Use according to any one of the preceding claimsThe method of claim 1, in whichwherein thesaid composition alsofurther comprises one or morea solvents chosen from the group consisting of water andor a mixtures composed of water and ef one or more a cosmetically acceptable organic solvents., this or these solvent(s) representing from 0.5% to 20% by weight and preferably from 2% to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

14. (currently amended) Use according to any one of the preceding claimsThe method of claim 1, in whichwherein thesaid

composition alsofurther comprises one or morean adjuvants chosen from the group consisting ofa mineral or organic fillers, a binders, a lubricants, an antifoams, a silicones, a dyes, a matting agents, a preserving agents andor a fragrances.

15. (currently amended) An oxidizing composition for dyeing, bleaching or permanently reshaping keratin fibres, comprising:

- a) at least one oxidizing agent, and
- b) at least one compound corresponding toof formula (I) below:



—(I)

~~in which~~wherein:

- R ~~represents~~is a hydrogen atom or a group $\text{CH}(\text{CO}_2\text{X})-(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CO}_2\text{X}$, $\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)-\text{CO}_2\text{X}$ or $(\text{CH}_2)_2-\text{N}(\text{COR}')-\text{CH}_2-\text{CO}_2\text{X}$ group;
- R" ~~represents~~is a linear or branched alkyl group containing from 1 to 30 carbon atoms, or a cycloalkyl group containing from 3 to 30 carbon atoms;
- R' ~~represents~~is a group $\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{X}$ group when R ~~represents~~ a hydrogen atom, or R' ~~represents~~ a hydrogen atom when R is other than a hydrogen atom; and
- X ~~represents~~is a hydrogen atom or a monovalent or divalent cation derivedchosen from an alkali metal, ~~from~~ an alkaline-earth metal, ~~from~~ a transition metal, ~~or from~~ an organic amine, or an ammonium cation;

with the proviso that,

when thesaid oxidizing agent is sodium perborate, thesaid compound of formula (I) is other than methylglycinediacetic acid andor iminodisuccinic acid.

16. (currently amended) The composition according toof claim 15, ~~in which~~wherein thesaid monovalent cation is chosen from the group ofan alkali metal cations.

17. (currently amended) The composition according toof claim 15, ~~in which~~wherein thesaid divalent cation is chosen

~~from the group of an~~ alkaline-earth metal or a transition metal cations.

18. (currently amended) The composition according to any one of Claims 15 to 17 of claim 15, in whichwherein thesaid oxidizing agent is an oxidizing agent chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen peroxide, alkali metal bromates or and persalts.

19. (currently amended) The composition according to of claim 18, in whichwherein thesaid oxidizing agent is a persulphate.

20. (currently amended) The composition according to any one of Claims 15 to 19 of claim 15, in whichwherein thesaid compound of formula (I) is a compound chosen from the group consisting of methylglycinediacetic acid, N-lauroyl-N,N',N'-ethylenediaminetriacetic acid, N,N-dicarboxymethyl-L-glutamic acid and or iminodisuccinic acid, and or a salts thereof.

21. (currently amended) The composition according to any one of Claims 15 to 20 of claim 15, in whichwherein thesaid oxidizing agent is aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution and thesaid compound of formula (I) is methylglycinediacetic acid - optionally in the form of or a salts thereof.

22. (currently amended) The composition according to any one of Claims 15 to 21 of claim 15, characterized in that it also comprises one or more constituents chosen further comprising at least one compound selected from the group consisting of:

- a) a cationic or amphoteric conditioning polymers,
- b) an amphiphilic polymer which is nonionic, anionic, cationic, or amphoteric, wherein said amphiphilic polymers, comprising comprises a hydrophobic chain,
- c) a surfactants,
- d) a rheology modifiers other than the abovementioned amphiphilic polymers of (b),
- e) an acidifying or basifying agent, pH modifiers and
- f) a solvents.

23. (currently amended) The composition according to any one of Claims 15 to 22 of claim 22, characterized in that it also comprises one or more further comprising an adjuvants chosen from the group consisting of a mineral or organic fillers, a binders, a lubricants, an antifoams, a silicones, a dyes, a matting agents, a preserving agents and/or a fragrances.

24. (currently amended) A method of process for bleaching or permanently reshaping keratin fibres, successively comprising the steps consisting in:

a) applying to thesaid keratin fibres anthe oxidizing composition as defined inof claims 15 to 23;

b) leaving thesaid oxidizing composition to stand on the keratin fibres for a sufficient time that is sufficient to obtain the desired bleaching or permanent reshaping;

c) rinsing thesaid keratin fibres to remove thesaid oxidizing composition therefrom; +

d) optionally washing the keratin fibres one or more times, rinsing them after each wash, and optionally drying them; said process also comprising, before step a), in the case of a permanent reshaping, the steps consisting in:

— i) applying a reducing composition to the keratin fibres;

— ii) leaving the reducing composition to stand on the keratin fibres for a time that is sufficient to obtain the desired reshaping; and

— iii) optionally rinsing the keratin fibres with water to remove the reducing composition therefrom.

25. (currently amended) A method of process for dyeing keratin fibres, successively comprising the steps consisting in:

a) applying a dye composition to thesesaid keratin fibres;

b) applying the oxidizing composition of claim 15 to developing the colour of said composition by applying to the

~~fibres an oxidizing composition according to any one of Claims 15 to 23;~~

c) leaving thesaid oxidizing composition ~~to stand on~~ thesaid keratin fibres for a sufficient time that is sufficient to obtain the desired coloration;

d) rinsing thesaid keratin fibres with water to remove thesaid dye composition and thesaid oxidizing composition therefrom.

26. (currently amended) A method of process for dyeing keratin fibres, ~~successively~~ comprising the steps consisting in of:

a) mixing a dye composition and the oxidizing composition of claim 15 to create a mixture;

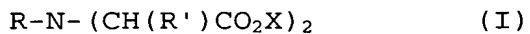
bi) applying said mixture to these said keratin fibres—a composition obtained by extemporaneous mixing, before application, of a dye composition and of an oxidizing composition according to any one of Claims 15 to 23;

bc) leaving the said composition mixture to stand on thesaid keratin fibres for a sufficient time that is sufficient to obtain the desired coloration;

bd) rinsing the said keratin fibres with water to remove the composition said mixture therefrom.

27. (currently amended) A Device or "kit" for dyeing keratin fibres, comprising: at least two compositions A and B intended to be mixed together to obtain a ready-to-use dye composition, wherein

a) the said composition A being theis an oxidizing composition comprising at least one compounds of formula (I):



wherein:

- R is a hydrogen atom or a CH(CO₂X)-(CH₂)₂CO₂X, CH(CH₃)-CO₂X or (CH₂)₂-N(COR")-CH₂-CO₂X group;

• R" is a linear or branched alkyl group containing from 1 to 30 carbon atoms, or a cycloalkyl group containing from 3 to 30 carbon atoms;

• R' is a CH₂CO₂X group when R is a hydrogen atom, or a hydrogen atom when R is other than a hydrogen atom; and

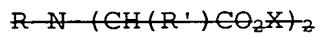
• X is a hydrogen atom or a monovalent or divalent cation chosen from an alkali metal, an alkaline-earth metal, a transition metal, an organic amine or an ammonium cation;

with the proviso that,

when said oxidizing agent is sodium perborate, the compound of formula (I) is other than methylglycinediacetic acid or iminodisuccinic acid, and

b) the said composition B being is a composition comprising at least one dye,.

said device being characterized in that the composition A contains at least one or more compounds corresponding to the general formula (I) below:



(I)

in which:

R represents a hydrogen atom or a group CH(CO₂X)-(CH₂)₂CO₂X, CH(CH₃)-CO₂X or (CH₂)₂-N(COR")-CH₂-CO₂X;

R" represents a linear or branched alkyl group containing from 1 to 30 carbon atoms, or a cycloalkyl group containing from 3 to 30 carbon atoms;

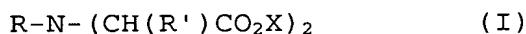
R' represents a group CH₂CO₂X when R represents a hydrogen atom, or R' represents a hydrogen atom when R is other than a hydrogen atom; and

X represents a hydrogen atom or a monovalent or divalent cation derived from an alkali metal, from an alkaline-earth metal, from a transition metal or from an organic amine, or an ammonium cation,

with the proviso that, when the oxidizing agent is sodium perborate, the compound of formula (I) is other than methylglycinediacetic acid and iminodisuccinic acid.

28. (currently amended) A Device or "kit" for bleaching keratin fibres, comprising: at least two compositions C and D intended to be mixed together to obtain a ready-to-use oxidizing composition, said device being characterized in that wherein

- a) at least one of the compositions C and D contains one or more at least one oxidizing agents, and
- b) at least one of said compositions C and D contains one or more at least one compounds corresponding to the general of formula (I)-below:



in which wherein:

• R represents is a hydrogen atom or a group $CH(CO_2X)-(CH_2)_2CO_2X$, $CH(CH_3)-CO_2X$ or $(CH_2)_2-N(COR")-CH_2-CO_2X$ group;

• R" represents is a linear or branched alkyl group containing from 1 to 30 carbon atoms, or a cycloalkyl group containing from 3 to 30 carbon atoms;

• R' represents is a group $-CH_2CO_2X$ group when R represents is a hydrogen atom, or R' represents a hydrogen atom when R is other than a hydrogen atom; and

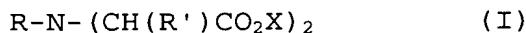
• X represents is a hydrogen atom or a monovalent or divalent cation derived chosen from an alkali metal, from an alkaline-earth metal, from a transition metal, or from an organic amine, or an ammonium cation;

with the proviso that,

when the said oxidizing agent is sodium perborate, the said compound of formula (I) is other than methylglycinediacetic acid and/or iminodisuccinic acid.

29. (currently amended) A Device or "kit" for permanently reshaping keratin fibres, comprising at least two compositions E and F, wherein said composition E is being an oxidizing composition and said composition F being is a reducing

composition, said device being characterized in that wherein said composition E contains one or more at least one oxidizing agents and at least one or more compounds corresponding to the general of formula (I) below:



in which wherein:

• R represents is a hydrogen atom or a group $CH(CO_2X)-(CH_2)_2CO_2X$, $CH(CH_3)-CO_2X$ or $(CH_2)_2-N(COR")-CH_2-CO_2X$ group;

• R" represents is a linear or branched alkyl group containing from 1 to 30 carbon atoms, or a cycloalkyl group containing from 3 to 30 carbon atoms;

• R' represents is a group $-CH_2CO_2X$ group when R represents is a hydrogen atom, or R' represents a hydrogen atom when R is other than a hydrogen atom; and

• X represents is a hydrogen atom or a monovalent or divalent cation derived chosen from an alkali metal, from an alkaline-earth metal, from a transition metal, or from an organic amine, or an ammonium cation;

with the proviso that, when the said oxidizing agent is sodium perborate, the said compound of formula (I) is other than methylglycinediacetic acid and or iminodisuccinic acid.

30. (canceled)

31. (new) The composition of claim 15, further comprising a cationic or amphoteric conditioning polymer.

32. (new) The composition of claim 31, wherein said cationic or amphoteric conditioning polymer is present in an amount of from 0.01% to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

33. (new) The composition of claim 32, wherein said cationic or amphoteric conditioning polymer is present in an amount of from 0.05% to 5% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

34. (new) The composition of claim 15, further comprising an amphiphilic polymer which is nonionic, anionic, cationic, or

amphoteric, wherein said amphiphilic polymer contains a hydrophobic chain.

35. (new) The composition of claim 34, wherein said amphiphilic polymer is present in an amount of from 0.05% to 20% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

36. (new) The composition of claim 35, wherein said amphiphilic polymer is present in an amount of from 0.1% to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

37. (new) The composition of claim 15, further comprising a surfactant.

38. (new) The composition of claim 37, wherein said surfactant is present in an amount of from 0.01% to 40% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

39. (new) The composition of claim 19, wherein said surfactant is present in an amount of from 0.1% to 30% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

40. (new) The composition of claim 15, further comprising a rheology modifier.

41. (new) The composition of claim 40, wherein said rheology modifier is present in an amount of from 0.05% to 20% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

42. (new) The composition of claim 41, wherein said rheology modifier is present in an amount of from 0.01% to 30% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

43. (new) The composition of claim 15, further comprising a solvent.

44. (new) The composition of claim 43, wherein said solvent is water or a mixture composed of water and a cosmetically acceptable organic solvent.

45. (new) The composition of claim 43, wherein said solvent is present in an amount from 0.5% to 20% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

46. (new) The composition of claim 45, wherein said solvent is present in an amount of from 2% to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

47. (new) The composition of claim 15, further comprising an adjuvant chosen from a mineral or organic filler, a binder, a lubricant, an antifoam, a silicone, a dye, a matting agent, a preserving agent or a fragrance.

48. (new) The method of 24, further comprising the step of washing said keratin fibres one or more time, rinsing said keratin fibres after each wash.

49. (new) The method of 48, further comprising the step of drying said keratin fibres.

50. (new) A method of permanently reshaping keratin fibres, comprising the step of:

a) applying to said keratin fibres a reducing composition;

b) leaving said reducing composition on said keratin fibres for a sufficient time to obtain the desired reshaping;

c) rinsing said keratin fibres to remove said reducing composition therefrom;

d) applying the oxidizing composition of claim 15 to said keratin fibres;

e) leaving said oxidizing composition on said keratin fibres for a sufficient time to obtain the desired reshaping;

f) rinsing said keratin fibres with water to remove said oxidizing composition therefrom;

g) washing said keratin fibres one or more times, rinsing them after each wash.

51. (new) The method of claim 50, further comprising the step of drying said keratin fibres.

52. (new) The method of claim 8, wherein said cationic or amphoteric conditioning polymer is present in an amount from 0.01% to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

53. (new) The method of claim 52, wherein said cationic or amphoteric conditioning polymer is present in an amount from 0.05% to 5% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

54. (new) The method of claim 9, wherein said amphiphilic polymer is present in an amount from 0.05% to 20% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

55. (new) The method of claim 54, wherein said amphiphilic polymer is present in an amount from 0.1% to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

56. (new) The method of claim 10, wherein said surfactant is present in an amount from 0.01% to 40% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

57. (new) The method of claim 56, wherein said surfactant is present in an amount from 0.1% to 30% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

58. (new) The method of claim 11, wherein said surfactant is present in an amount from 0.05% to 20% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

59. (new) The method of claim 58, wherein said surfactant is present in an amount from 0.1% to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

60. (new) The method of claim 12, wherein said acidifying or basifying agent is present in an amount from 0.01% to 30% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

61. (new) The method of claim 13, wherein said solvent is present in an amount from 0.5% to 20% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

62. (new) The method of claim 61, wherein said solvent is present in an amount from 2% to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

63. (new) The method of claim 1, further comprising a step of applying said oxidizing composition to said keratin fibres.